

NOT DRESS PARADE, BUT REAL WAR, SAYS DIXON

He Declares State Tickets Will
Be Nominated Wherever Re-
publicans Cling to Taft.

CONVENTION ON AUGUST 6

At Chicago, It Is Understood—
Call Issued To-day—Score of
Colonel's Disciples Had
Hand in Writing It.

"This is not going to be simply a party of protest; it is to be a real national party in every sense of the word. What we are going to do this fall is not to have a dress parade; it is to be a fight to the finish."

Thus did Senator Joseph A. Dixon, manager of the new Roosevelt party, make an answer last night when asked if the plan was to put up a complete ticket in New York State.

"Are you joking?" asked the Senator when the question was first put. Assured that seriousness was intended, the Senator made the above reply, somewhat indignantly, he it said.

"Not only are we to put up a complete ticket in this state, from Governor down to candidates for members of the Assembly," he said, "but we are to do the same in every state in the Union where the Republican organization does not come over to us bodily."

The call for the convention formally to organize the new party and nominate a national ticket will be given out by Senator Dixon at his home, in the Hotel Manhattan, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Dixon had promised a preliminary statement last night. As a matter of fact, it had been prepared, but it was not forthcoming. It is understood that the statement was read by Colonel Roosevelt on Friday night and he decided it should not be made.

"You will have to wait until you see the call," said Senator Dixon. "And then you will find out just what we are going to do." "How are you going to elect delegates to the convention?"

"Oh, in the usual way." "By state conventions or direct primaries?"

"Just wait. You will find all that in the call."

In Chicago on August 6.

The official call, which is to be issued to-day, is the product of much thought and labor on the part of more than a score of the workers in the Roosevelt cause. It has been cast and recast until now they believe it is in just the shape that will attract the most attention. It is understood that the place set for the convention is Chicago and the date August 6.

Senator Dixon said that in addition to his cabinet, consisting of Frank A. Munsey, George W. Perkins, E. A. Van Valkenburgh, Controller Prendergast and Judge Charles H. Thompson, of Vermont, he thought he must have talked yesterday to thirty or forty persons interested in the new cause. Who they were he would not say.

The greatest secrecy was observed. When the newspaper men arrived at the threshold of the apartments the transom was closed, and Senator Dixon squeezed out into the hall through a half-opened door, that the reporters should not see who was inside. Later he took them into an empty room.

Among those observed going in was Cecil Lyon, the former member of the Republican National Committee from Texas. Senator Dixon did say that among his callers were two men who had been delegates to the Democratic National Convention. They came from a state west of New York, but further than that the Senator refused to particularize.

Senator Dixon refused to say whose names would be signed to the call. "It will be as representative a list of names as was ever attached to a similar document," he declared, however.

Under the election law of this state it will be no small task for the Roosevelt organization to put an entire ticket in the field. Not only will they name electors by petition, but also candidates for every office. Senator Dixon looked upon it lightly, none the less.

"I tell you," he said, "our line of battle will be fully formed by September 1, and then everybody will be running to us. Don't you think that any Congressman who is after re-election will want to run on the Roosevelt ticket? I tell you, even the Sheriff in his home town will ask to be on our ticket."

According to the Senator, the organizations in Washington, Oregon, Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, North Dakota and South Dakota and other Republican states will undoubtedly go over bodily to the Roosevelt cause.

"Cinch" for T. R., He Says.

"It's going to be a straight fight between Roosevelt and Wilson, and that fight will be a cinch for Roosevelt," he declared.

Getting more and more enthusiastic, the Senator asked: "Now, can you name a single state that will be carried for Taft?" Quite a number of states were mentioned, but the Senator broke in to say: "Not a chance in the world! I do not believe that President Taft will carry a single Congress district in the country. If you think so you do not realize the spirit of the times."

Judge Thompson, speaking of the call, said:

"The reason we have been so long in getting it ready is that we wanted to hear directly from every man whose name it carried. We are not taking any chances of using the name of any person who has not duly authorized us to do so."

Judge Thompson said that there were about two signers for each of forty states. The territories had not been included.

Ormsby McHarg, who took such an active part in the pre-convention campaign for Colonel Roosevelt, was seen in the lobby of the Manhattan. He was asked what part he was taking in the formation of the new party.

"I have not got anything to do with new politics," he said. "I don't see how this third party can amount to much. I am going to stay with the regular Republican organization. If Roosevelt electors are placed in nomination I shall vote for them, but if not I shall vote the straight Republican ticket."

Minneapolis, July 6.—M. D. Purdy, chairman of the Minnesota Republican Roosevelt Committee and former Assistant Attorney General under Roosevelt, has consented to the placing of his name on the call of the new party national convention.

Charleston, W. Va., July 6.—Former Governor William O. Dawson announced to-day that he has signed the call for the national convention of the Roosevelt party, to be held in Chicago. Mr. Dawson was chairman of the Roosevelt state committee in the preliminary campaign in West Virginia and also chairman of the state delegate convention, which adjourned on May 18, subject to the call of the chair.

Governor Glasscock is absent from the city, and it could not be learned whether or not he had signed the Roosevelt call.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN FLAG.

Washington, July 6.—A bill to penalize desecration of the flag and coat-of-arms of the United States and to prevent their use for advertising, patent or copyright purposes, was introduced to-day by Representative Cox, of Ohio, Democratic nominee for Governor. It would make the Grand Army of the Republic the only organization allowed to use the flag as an emblem.

THIRD PARTY FOR JERSEY Leaders to Decide on Plans at Conference To-morrow.

There will be a conference of the New Jersey Roosevelt leaders in Newark to-morrow night, at which it is expected plans will be made for the birth of a third party in that state. The session will take place in the office of former Governor John Franklin Fort, in the Essex Building, and among those who will attend are Borden D. Whiting, member of the Republican National Committee, and former Senator Everett Colby.

Mr. Colby and Whiting were invited by Colonel Roosevelt to dine with him at Oyster Bay to-day, and it was said that the colonel wanted to hear what the New Jersey leaders had to say about the situation in that state and as to whether prospects for the Roosevelt party were bright. It is the hope of other leaders that Colby and Whiting will bring back word from Mr. Roosevelt to go ahead with the plan of forming the new party absolutely independent of the regular Republican organization.

There are no indications that any attempt will be made by the Roosevelt leaders to capture any of the Presidential electors to be chosen in the state convention. The candidates of the third party will be placed on the ballots by petitions.

THIRD PARTY MEN MEET

Initial Steps Taken Toward State Organization.

Minneapolis, Long Island, July 6 (Special).—Initial steps were taken in Nassau County, the home of Colonel Roosevelt, to-day, to form the third party. The meeting was presided over by Lucien L. Bonheur, a friend of the colonel, and was attended by a number of Republicans, but the absence of prominent Republicans was noted.

Mr. Bonheur made a long address. A pledge was exacted from those present to support the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt. It was decided to have the chair appoint an executive committee, consisting of eight from the towns of Hempstead and Oyster Bay, who should appoint a county central committee from each election district in the county to nominate a full state ticket.

Just before the adjournment Dr. George H. Downey, of Manhasset, asked the chair to direct that the newspaper men submit their copy for approval before leaving the hall, as he said he always found newspaper accounts were garbled.

Mr. Downey, in the name of the peace, opposed this action, and the reporters were allowed to depart.

RECORDS OF THE SENATORS

Report of the Citizens Union Tells of Their Work.

In view of the fact that a new Senate is to be elected this fall the annual report of the Citizens Union, giving the individual record of the Senators at the last session, which was made public yesterday, is of considerable interest. Before the report was completed, the Senator had a chance to see it, he said about him and to make suggestions. A considerable number availed themselves of the opportunity. The summary of the work of the Senators, which accompanies the report, is as follows:

"Senators Bayne (22d District, Richmond), Newcomb (18th District, New York), Folio (16th District, New York), Saxe (14th District, New York) and Travis (6th District, Kings) made creditable records. Senator Wagner (16th District, New York), handicapped by his leadership responsibilities, nevertheless showed good judgment and public spirit in the work he yielded to his constituents' considerations. Senators Black (11th District, Kings), Cronin (4th District, Kings), Duhamel (8th District, Kings), Griffin (2d District, New York), Hart (2d District, Kings), O'Brien (10th District, Kings), though frequently on the side against the public interest, nevertheless showed themselves considerably by supporting the Massachusetts ballot. The records of Senators Cullen (3d District, Kings), Foley (11th District, New York), Frawley (10th District, New York), Harden (7th District, Kings), McJannet (13th District, New York), Miller (11th District, New York), Quinn (9th District, Kings), Stillwell (12th District, New York), C. D. Sullivan (11th District, New York), and T. D. Sullivan (11th District, New York) show consistent opposition to the public interest on important issues."

DR. PETERS IS FOR WILSON

High Cost of Living the Campaign Issue, He Declares.

Dr. Madison C. Peters gave out a statement yesterday, in which he says:

"I have always been identified with the Republican party, but never voted a straight ticket. Any decent man can swim with the tide. I am personally very fond of President Taft. No one knows him but we live in the country that to most people it has become almost impossible to live in it. The high cost of living in this country is a paramount issue in the campaign. It is a broad-shouldered food for the masses."

A tariff on the necessities of life, particularly on foodstuffs, is a tragedy—a social crime, and I am for free entry of all the necessities of life. I have believed for years that this country needed a new party composed of the recent men of all parties, but the nomination of Wilson and Marshall on a progressive platform has led me to believe that I had determined to join a new party, but if Mr. Roosevelt makes his fight on Wilson because he wants to take the tariff off the necessities of life, then I am for Wilson.

The high cost of living, Dr. Peters says, is the issue in this campaign, and the tariff the target.

THOUGHT HE WAS DIVORCED
Decree Not Filed and First Wife Causes Arrest for Non-Support.

Owing to a mistake made by a lawyer William Ordman, a ship chandler, of No. 254 East Street, Brooklyn, finds himself in an embarrassing domestic situation. In October, 1909, he secured an interlocutory decree of divorce from his wife, Ellen Ordman, and married Miss Lillian Jacobs the following January.

Before remarrying he was assured by his lawyer that the final decree had been granted in due course in December, 1909. A few weeks ago the house and told him that he had not perfected his divorce against her and that she was entitled to support. He refused to deal with her, and she had him arrested. In the Domestic Relations Court the man explained that he had obtained a divorce, and was paroled to get a copy of the final decree.

He went to his lawyer's office and learned that the attorney had been committed to an insane asylum. He then had another lawyer look up the records, and through him learned that the insane lawyer had failed to file the findings and the final decree. Mr. Ordman will apply to Justice Kelly, who granted the interlocutory decree, for judicial relief. Two children have been born to him since his second marriage.

WILSON CLUB SHUT OUT

Court Turns Down Application for Incorporation Third and Last Time.

Justice Goff in the Supreme Court denied again yesterday the application of the Democratic Wilson Club for a certificate of incorporation. It was the third time the club had suffered at the hands of the court, and the latter declared the application was denied without leave to re-apply.

Justice Goff objected to the petition stating that the club was "an ill means to bring about the election of Woodrow Wilson." The Justice said it should read "all legal means." The court objected also to the organization's holding its annual meeting on the first day of May, which, he would sometimes fall on Sunday.

"PLAIN PEOPLE" JURISTS

They're What Roosevelt Wants
for Court of Appeals.

HOST TO RECALL CHAMPION

Ransom Advises the Colonel—
Honey Another Visitor—Per-
kins at Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 6.—Theodore Roosevelt turned his attention to-day to the Judiciary ticket which the new party purposes to submit to the voters of New York State next fall. He is particularly concerned about the selection of candidates for the Court of Appeals.

In discussing the question Colonel Roosevelt said he was desirous of getting judges who would stand for "social and industrial justice in the broadest sense." He declared that he wanted jurists of the highest type, and no others—men who knew the needs of the plain people, from the farmer in the field to the man in the shop.

"This progressive movement," the candidate explained, "means the putting into effect of every principle for which we stand."

"Have you considered any number of individual candidates?" he was asked.

"No, we have gone over a long list of names, but we are concerned more about selecting the type of men to run than the particular men whom we want to run," the colonel replied.

Recall Champion a Guest.

William L. Ransom, a New York lawyer, who attracted considerable attention last spring when he addressed the New York Bar Association in Brooklyn and defended Colonel Roosevelt's stand on the recall of judicial decisions, was a guest at Sagamore Hill and carefully went over the matter of the Judiciary with the ex-President. The colonel has frequently declared with not a little pride that the new party would give the voters of New York State a progressive ticket "all the way from President down to school superintendent."

Francis J. Honey, of California, who put in his time at Baltimore after the rout of the Roosevelt men at Chicago, was out to see Colonel Roosevelt. He told the reporters that before the Chicago convention he believed it was wise to name an independent Democrat on the ticket with Roosevelt, but since the nomination of Wilson he felt it would be wiser now to name a Republican.

He was asked what he expected the Progressive Democrats of California would do with Governor Wilson in the field. He said he didn't exactly know whether the California Democrats would back Wilson solidly or not.

"I'm quite sure of one thing, though," he said, "and that is that Colonel Roosevelt hasn't lost a particle of strength in the attack on the Wilson administration. The rank and file of voters of the state."

Colonel Roosevelt had no comment to make on Mr. Honey's visit, nor would he discuss anything the Californian said.

He announced that the "call" for the new party convention at Chicago would in all probability be given out by Senator Dixon in New York to-morrow evening. Asked if he would tell whether the convention had been set for August 6, Colonel Roosevelt protested that he didn't know anything about the date. He said he hadn't so much as a "rough draft" of the call, and he couldn't say just what the particulars would be, because it might be changed unknown to him by the Roosevelt men in New York.

Another attempt was made to have the ex-President make some explanation regarding the frequent press reports of desertions by prominent Republicans from the new party movement. Colonel Roosevelt smiled good naturedly and shook his head. As he turned to enter the house he said "this."

"You will find that the great majority of these so-called desertions are among the politicians and those higher up. For every one of these we shall recoup threefold from the rank and file."

A delegation of Connecticut "bolters" came to Oyster Bay to confer with the colonel. They were Frank O. Butterworth, of New Haven; Senator Alphonse and Ernest Smith. These men, the candidate said, were in charge of the organization of the Roosevelt party in their state. Another visitor was Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the faculty of Chicago University, who is an active Roosevelt sympathizer.

In the evening George W. Perkins motored to Sagamore Hill and took dinner with Colonel Roosevelt. They discussed anew matters of finance and the organization of the new party in New York State. Colonel Roosevelt offered no particulars of their conference for publication.

WOULD SWING STATE TO T. R.

California Progressives Map Out Plan to Secure Electors.

Sacramento, July 6.—Governor Johnson gave out a statement to-day of the plans of the California Progressive Republicans after the conference of state leaders yesterday. The statement indicates that the Progressives as represented by the state administration would make every effort to swing California's electoral vote for Roosevelt, and continues:

"Our Presidential electors, under the law, are selected by the candidates for the Legislature chosen at direct primaries. There is a wide divergence of opinion as to whether candidates for Presidential electors can be put on the ticket by the Legislature. It is a matter of many who insist that the only party designations that can be used are Republican, Democratic and Socialist."

It was, therefore, determined that the candidates for the Legislature in the Republican party who are Progressive shall agree if they are successful to nominate candidates for Presidential electors who will vote for Roosevelt for President."

In addition to making the fight for candi-

dates for the Legislature that electors favorable to Roosevelt shall be nominated, petitions will be circulated, if it can legally be done, to put Roosevelt electors upon the ballot in any event.

It also was determined that representatives to the conference to Chicago, to be held next month, should be elected by the delegates and alternates who attended the Chicago convention.

NO KANSAS THIRD PARTY

Roosevelt Men There Already in
Control of Machinery.

Topeka, Kan., July 6.—Kansas Republicans will have an opportunity next month to decide whether they believe President Taft or Colonel Roosevelt was properly nominated at Chicago.

There will be no third party in Kansas. The Roosevelt leaders, already in control of the Republican organization in the state, do not feel the need of a third party to give Kansas the right to express her preference for Roosevelt.

Kansas will have a Presidential preference primary of her own. This condition has been brought about by the aid of the Taft leaders in Kansas, who feared the men named by the Republican district conventions as Presidential electors, Kansas a few months ago had a voluntary primary to select delegates to the national convention at Chicago, and Roosevelt carried 92 out of 100 congress districts, giving him eighteen delegates, while Taft got but two.

Wesseliuss and Joslyn Picked to Lead Third Party There.

Lansing, Mich., July 6.—Sybrand Wesseliuss, of Grand Rapids, who was the right hand man of Governor Hazen S. Pingree in the original Progressive movement in Michigan, and Theodore M. Joslyn, Mayor of Adrian, who is the Progressive candidate for United States Senator against William Smith, have been selected by Colonel Roosevelt and Senator Dixon as the heads of the Progressive movement in Michigan since the defection of Governor Osborn.

This information comes from men who attended the founding of the National Progressive party here yesterday. Joslyn is in almost constant communication with Roosevelt, and Wesseliuss is in constant communication with the colonel that resulted in the turning down of Osborn and the decision to put Roosevelt in the field as well as a Progressive state ticket. Wesseliuss will run for Governor. Joslyn marked his accession to Roosevelt by denouncing Osborn in his speech as a "political bigamist who first favored Taft, then Roosevelt, and now has taken up Wilson."

BONAPARTE LIKES WILSON

Says Governor's Nomination Will Hurt Colonel's Chances.

Baltimore, July 6.—In a signed statement to-day, Charles J. Bonaparte, Attorney General in Theodore Roosevelt's Cabinet, declared that the nomination of Governor Wilson had reduced Colonel Roosevelt's chances of success at the polls. The statement says:

"It was futile to deny that the nomination of Governor Wilson, the Wilson administration, the choice of Colonel Roosevelt next November less probable and his candidacy less obviously needed. The public interest than would have been the case if the same influences had triumphed here which controlled the Chicago convention. It is an exceedingly probable that Roosevelt will draw some votes from Wilson, although he may not be as strong as he would have drawn from Harmon or Underwood or Champ Clark, if any one of these had been nominated through the agency of Murphy or Parsons. Just as Taft was through the agency of Barnes and Root. But it seems to the writer little less than absurd for any one to question that Roosevelt's candidacy will make the President's defeat even more nearly assured than it is at present."

Mr. Bonaparte says he will vote in November for Roosevelt if the latter's name is on the official ballot, and if it is not he will vote for Wilson; but he believes that so many of his fellow countrymen who would also vote for Roosevelt will be strongly tempted, if the latter's name is not on the ballot, to vote for no one, and even in some cases vote for William H. Taft.

"The Roosevelt movement is a national danger and disgrace."

WILL FIGHT FOR ROOSEVELT

North Carolina Progressives Say They Will Control State Convention.

Greensboro, N. C., July 6.—Seemingly there is no longer any doubt concerning the course supporters of Colonel Roosevelt in North Carolina will pursue. Leaders of the Roosevelt movement in the state already have started the fight. A conference will be held in Greensboro on July 8, and Richmond Pearson, member of the Roosevelt national committee, and other ardent supporters of Roosevelt will attend.

The Roosevelt leaders in starting the state campaign make two positive statements—that they will not vote for Mr. Taft and that they will not relinquish party machinery and principles. Friends of Colonel Roosevelt declare they will be able to control the state convention and county conventions and that the Roosevelt people will choose electors.

TO PICK "AN HONORABLE JAIL"

Prefers Ludlow Street to Sing Sing.

Says Divorced Man.

Edward G. Marx was ordered yesterday by Justice Gieseler, in the Supreme Court, to pay Lillian M. Marx, who has obtained a divorce from her husband and alimony of \$10 a week, the \$50 he was in arrears, and to continue to pay \$10 a week or go to jail. Marx said that unless the amount was reduced he would have to go to jail.

He did not intend to steal and go to state prison to pay the stated amount," said Marx. "I prefer going to Ludlow street jail, which is an honorable jail."

Marx said his former wife was deceiving the court, that she was married to Theodore E. Marx, who lived with her mother in a handsomely furnished apartment on Central Park West, while he had to live in a furnished room. The plaintiff admitted that she was suing for a divorce from her second husband, but said Marx was married now and lived in luxury.

TAFT MANAGER UNNAMED

President Will Consult National
Committeemen To-morrow.

NOT TO INSIST ON HILLES

Favors His Secretary for Chair-
man, but Will Defer to
Wishes of Committee.

Beverly, Mass., July 6.—Although President Taft has favored the appointment of his secretary, C. D. Hilles, as chairman of the Republican National Committee, with the active leadership of his campaign for re-election, he will not insist on this selection if members of the national committee who will meet him at the White House next Monday hold different views.

The President will confer on Monday with the special sub-committee of nine of the national committee, with the idea of securing the best chairman possible, one who will be agreeable to all members of the committee and who has the ability to handle what he realizes will be a hard campaign. In addition to Mr. Hilles, William Barnes, Jr., and ex-Representative Herbert Parsons, of New York, have been prominently mentioned. Objections have been raised against both these leaders, just as they have been raised against Mr. Hilles, and it was said to-day the President was inclined to leave the matter largely with the sub-committee.

President Taft wrote on the night of his nomination a telegram to the national committee, then in Chicago, stating that he would like to have Mr. Hilles made its chairman. That telegram was not sent. Mr. Hilles persuaded the President over the telephone not to make a decision at that time, but to await the conference with the sub-committee.

After Mr. Hilles returned to Washington he told the President he would prefer not to take the chairmanship. He pointed to the work he had done in the pre-convention campaign, and said he could be of great assistance in his present office of secretary in the pre-election days. The President saw the force of his arguments, and it is thought, will not demand his appointment if the sub-committee backs another man who meets with Mr. Taft's approval.

Otto T. Bannard, of New York, paid the President an unexpected visit to-day. Mr. Bannard is staying with friends on the North Shore, and motored into Paramatta this afternoon to have a chat with the President. Mr. Taft took him away later in a White House car.

Mr. Bannard's presence in Beverly led to a revival of the report that he would be asked to act as treasurer of the Republican National Committee, but it was said to-night that President Taft wishes the chairmanship of the committee settled before other offices are filled.

SET ON CARRYING NEW YORK

Barnes' Friends Say He Hesitates Over Chairmanship.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, reached the city yesterday morning from his summer home, at Nantucket, on his way to Washington. The state chairman did not care to talk about the possibility of his being made chairman of the national committee for the purpose of managing the Taft campaign. His friends said they understood he could have the place if he would consent to take it.

There is only one thing that would cause the state chairman to hesitate about accepting the national chairmanship, if it were offered to him, his friends say, and that would be the fact he has set his heart on carrying New York State this fall. If he could find some one to handle the state campaign as he would do it he might be willing to take the higher place. The name of Speaker E. A. Merritt, Jr., was mentioned last night, and it is possible also that Herbert Parsons might be induced to take the state chairmanship.

PRESIDENT THANKS LEAGUE

New Taft Organization Holds Election of Officers.

The Young Men's Taft League, which sent a telegram to the President, pledging him its support, received the following reply yesterday from Mr. Taft:

"I am gratified to receive the league's telegram, pledging the support of your membership. Please accept my cordial thanks."

The league was organized at its clubhouse, No. 167 West 97th street, last Monday evening, with a nucleus of about fifty young men from the 17th and 19th Assembly districts. The league expects to have a membership of two hundred or two hundred and fifty by election time.

The following officers were elected: John M. Keeney, president; Benjamin Bufford, vice-president; George S. Benizer, recording secretary; Albert Raphael, corresponding secretary; W. A. Shaw, Jr., sergeant-at-arms; James Taylor, John Kerr, George C. Brown, William Danna, Pell, John Grimes and Worden E. Winne, executive committee.

The league will have a meeting at its clubhouse to-morrow evening, and Assemblyman Franklin Brooks, of the 17th District, and others will speak.

LIKE A BRODIE AT TWELVE

Involuntary Bridge Jumper Survives 40-foot Fall.

John Kaveny, twelve years old, of No. 34 Division street, was removed to Gouverneur Hospital last night with his right leg broken and multiple cuts and bruises, as the result of a fall from the pedestrian walk of the Manhattan Bridge to East Broadway, a distance of forty feet.

The boy was pursuing companions when he lost his balance. His body turned several times in the air, but he landed on the street in a standing position. The accident was witnessed by Patrolman Behan, who was astonished to find the lad conscious. At the hospital it was said his condition was not serious.

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"McCREERY SILKS." In Both Stores.

Famous over half a Century.

25,000 yards Black Summer Dress Silks
of Standard Qualities, including Satin
Duchesse, Messaline, Paillette de Sole,
Habutai and Taffeta. 36 inches wide.

value 1.50, 95c a yd.

Superior quality Crepe Charmeuse.
Double width. White or black.

value 3.00, 1.85 a yd.

WASH DRESS GOODS. In Both Stores.

Imported Irish Ramie Linen Suiting in
Pink, Sky, Cadet and Copenhagen Blue,
Wistaria, Green, Oyster White, Golden
Brown, Natural, Grass Bleached White or
Black. 86 in. wide. value 50c. 35c a yd.

White Dress Materials consisting of
English Corded Voile, Corduroy Pique and
Flaxon in stripes and checks.

value 35c to 45c. 25c a yd.

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES. In Both Stores.

Stripe Cotton Voile and Dotted Swiss
Models. 5.75 and 6.75
value 7.50 to 9.50

Dresses of Stripe Voile, with lingerie
collar and cuffs, value 12.50, 8.50

Dresses of Stripe Gingham, collar of
white cordeline, embroidered and lace
trimmed. value 9.75, 7.50

Dresses of French Linen,—real Irish
Crochet collar and cuffs, patent leather belt.
value 8.50, 6.75

One-piece Coat Dresses of Cordeline,—
Norfolk model. White only.
value 13.50, 10.50

Dresses of White Marquisette trimmed
in footing, suitable for mourning wear.
value 14.75, 11.50

Tailored Suits of Crash and Linen,—
plain or stripes.

9.75, 19.50 and 29.50
value 12.50 to 39.50

Tub Skirts